THE LABOR MEN KEPT OUT.

MR. GEORGE'S INSPECTORS ARRESTED. FIRST DAY OF REGISTRATION IN THE CITY-ALL

THE PHISONE'S DISCHARGED. -The decision of the General Term of the Supre Court that the 812 election inspectors of the United Labor party appointed by Police Commissioner McClave and sworn la by John J. O'Brien, of the Election Eureau, had been filegally appointed, was carried out with absolute strictness by the police yasterday, notwithstanding the protests of the Labor men and the strong scutimen of all fair-minded citizens that the Labor party had been dealt with unburly. In accordance with their avowed determination and by the advice of their leaders the new inspectors appeared at between one and two hundred of the politing places and attempted to perform their duties. The validity of their appointment was recognized by the Republican inspectors and in some instances by the Democratic officials, but the police in all cases refused to gllow them to act. When they insisted on doing so they were arrested. As a rule the Labor men accepted the situation gracefully, but a few felt so indiguant at the outrage that they felt had been perpetrated upon their that the police had to remove them from the polling force. Most of those arrested were either discharged at the police stations or at the police courts there they were arraigned.

HOW SOME OF THE MEN WERE TREATED. Among these taken to the police courts was William H. Autenrieth, of the Vith Assembly District. He appeared at the registry place No. 35 Canal st., and in sisted on being recognized. The police attempted to explain the court's decision to him.

"I hold here my cartificate of appointment signed by the Chief of the Bureau of Elections," replied Mr. Attenrieth, with emphasis, " and I am going to stay here

If I can till the poll closes." He was taken to the Eldridge Street Police Station, where Captain Allaire tried to induce him to go home. But the new inspector was firm. Then the Captain sent him to Essex Market Police Court. Justice Patterson reprimanded Autenreith and threatened to fine him if he

did not give up the fight. He gave up.

Another obstinate fight was made by William J. bbin, a George inspector of the Hd Assembly District. Mr. Dobbin, with his lawyer, John Gallagher, was at No. 11 Peil-st., the place of registry, when the door was ned. He showed his certificate. Patrick II. Callahan and the other Republican member of the Board wanted to admit him, but the Democratic inspectors protested loudly. Lawyer Gallagher quoted the law on the subject, but the policeman in charge stood firmly by his intructions and the placey inspector was marched off to the police station. The lawyer asked Captain McCullagh to arrest his client to make a test of his case, but the er refused to do so, saying that as yet Mr. Dobbin had not broken any law.

John J. Hasson, of No. 506 East Fourteenth-st., was designated as an inspector for the Pirst Election Distriet of the XIVth Assembly District. He insisted on taking his seat and seemed so well up in the law that Officer Rowley would not take upon himself the responsibility of repudiating his claim. He was finally arrested by Sergeant Shire and taken to the Essex Market Court, where he received the usual reprimand. Thomas Lee, of No. 78 East Brondway, and Charles F. Schnieder, of No. 476 Water-st., United Labor party in-

spectors, refused to go out of the registry places when CH ordered and were dragged out by the police. Both say they will bring suits for damages. George Donovan, of the HIId Assembly District, dared

the police to arrest him. He was let off with a reprimand by Justice Duffy. SHUT UP WITH DRUNKEN PEOPLE

Thomas Bretinau, a shoemaker, of No. 519 Second-ave., received the severest treatment of all by the police. He attempted to serve as inspector in the XVIIIth Assembly District, but was arrested and taken to the Thirty-Eith Street Police Station and from there to the Yorkville Court. "There," said Mr. Breilman in relating his experience afterward, "I was put in a vile den with drunken and sick persons and kept there over half at. hour. Judge Murray said he thought he would discharge me. I told him I would go back and try to serve

charge me. I told him I would go back and try to serve again. These I learned that the policeman had entered a charge of disorderly conduct against me, and I protested against this. I was discharged, and one of our leaders advised me not to try to serve again."

One inspector, Solomon T. Autler, of No. 224 Bleeckerst, did succeed in doing some work. When he appeared at the place of registry in Caroninest the other inspectors told him to sit down and go to work. The policeman on daily was puzzled and started off to the station for instructions. When he returned Autler had written about afteen pages of his book. He was arrested but discharged. Altogether there were between thirty and forty arrests made.

written about lifteen pages of his book. He was arrested but discharged. Altogether there were between thirty and forty arrests made.

After making their protests the Labor inspectors assembled at their headquarters in Cooper Union. Here they were told by Chairman McMackin and the other leaders to make no further efforts to assert their rights, but to await the action of the courts. Enough had been done, they were informed, to accomplish the objects sought. Two test cases had been made so as to prevent a claim that the work leaders had been performed but for a claim that the work leaders and so as to prevent a claim that the work leaders are performed but for a claim that the work leaders are the statement of the labor inspectors will receive \$37.50 for the services that had their appointment was filegal.

There is no truth in the statement that Mr. Shepard on behalf of the United Labor party has appealed from the decision of the General Term of the Supreme Court upon the case of the inspectors. To a reporter Mr. Shepard said yeaterlay that before he made up his mind about an appeal he would consult with Henry George and John McMackin.

THE LABOR LEADERS INDIGNANT.

THE LABOR LEADERS INDIGNANT The indignation naturally felt by the leaders of the Labor Party over the way in which they had been treated was expressed by some of them in terms more emphatic than elegant. Professor Clark, who gave up part of his vacation to help prepare the list of inspectors, on ounced the whole business a shame and an outrage He was especially severe on Commissioner Porter. "That man." ne said, "has come here to do the dirty work of the Democratic party, and he is doing it right along. Is it any wonder that the police are lawless when they see

the Democratic party, and he is doing it right along. Is it any wonder that the police are lawless when they see these in authority over them pay no attention to the plain intentions of the statutes?

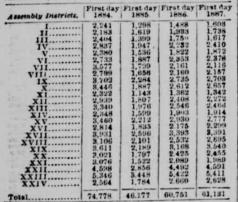
"Yes," added Mr. Croasdale, who had just entered, "if there is any anarchy in this town at present it is among the Police Commissioners and the authorities. They are the ones who are acting without regard for the law, not me. We shall submit, of course to the decision of the court, for we prefer to be inw-abiling citizous and act in accordance with the principles of our party."

Chairman McMackie did not appear to be at all defected by the turn of affairs. "I'm feeling all right," he id, "and I think we can stand it, but I do not think our opponents ean, for I confidently believe that this action of theirs will be worth at least 20,000 voles to us. At present, of course, we can ealy wait until the proper courts decide whether we are a legally recognized factor in politics or not."

Becreiary Barnes discussed the matter calmiy, though it was easy to see that he felt highly indignant. "The corrupt gang that rules this city," he said, "has succeeded by a species of thimble-rigging in depriving us of the inspectors that the Legislature decided we were entitled to have. How many votes they hope to deprive us of by this means I am unable to say, but of one thing i feel certain, the honest, fair-thinking people of New-York will never indorse such a manifest perversion of the law. Just consider for a moment the modesty of our claim—ene-fifth of the Board of Inspectors! And yet we cast 68,000 against the 60,000, or thereabouts, east by the Republicans and the 90,000 cast for Mr. Hewitt.

Henry George was not in town and Dr. McGlynn started off on auchter stumping tour year-rday morning. A meeting of the United Labor party's Executive Committee of the county will be held this evening, when formal action will be taken denouncing the action of the Police Commissioners by which the party was deprived of its inspectors. Appeals

registration in the city yesterday, compared with those the first day of registration in 1884, 1885 and 1886 :



REGISTRATION IN BROOKLYN.

EFFORTS TO SECURE A BIG TOTAL ON THE SECOND DAY-ONE WOMAN APPLIED. Yesterday was the second day of registration in Brook lyn and extra efforts were put forth to induce as many voters as possible to record their names on account of the lightness of the registration on the first day, two weeks ago. The Brooklyn Young Republican Club sent out placards to all parts of the city calling upon men to register, and the Republican district cap-tains were hard at work all day. The Citizens' League also put forth efforts to get a large registration.

also put forth efforts to get a large registration.

The only attempt made by a woman to register was that put forth by Mrs. Sophronia Twichell, whe went to the place of registration in her district, at Dean-st and Albany-ave, and demanded the racording of her name. The registrars refused to receive it and she hastened to the City Hall and laid her complaint before Mayor Whitney and the Board of Elections. She was assured that the law did not give her any right to register and so her same could not be recorded.

The figures yesterday show that 51,252 names were recerded, making a total for two days of 82,542, an increase of 7,036 over the first two days inst year, when the tetal for the first two days was 73,532, and in 1854 it was 98,052. The final day of registration will be

Tuestay, October 18. The following table gives the re-sult of the two days registration given by wards: REGISTRATION IN BROOKLYN, SECOND DAY.

Wards.	1884	1850	1886	1887
	17611	1409:	13111	1609
	700	200	676	741
II	7.000	10071	1370	7.515
111	1717	1028	1001	3.1 83
IV	1244	34627	34707.5	756
V	1497	1276	12:13	0.430
VI	2003	2200	2271	2474
711	2044	24 3	2427	2497
111	1702	1361	1693	25127
	1426	1157	1131	13.95
***************************************	2739	2031	2194	- 100×
X	1093	2 42:141	1553	167
XI	7.11073	7.544	1947	1816
11	1/24/67	1654	15491	379
111	17000	1004	200	497.6
1 V	21.70	241427	1713	31000
X V	2211	5098	0944	954.74
VI	50831	21100	2000	90060
C11	25471	10000	204.00	0432
(11	20431	1835	19421	200
1X	2494	1999		24114
XX	1975	3.857	1694	3.800
XI	2384	2290	2589	2000
	42.51.31	1.989	2166	2727
	1,533	1490	1548	2000
111	919	41717	780	RHO
1V	1813	1547	1:61	2171
XV	1010		1179	1395
V1		********	-	51,282
otals,	51213	40294	44464	82542
otal for two days	*********		****	15.00

DEMOCRATS WHO WANT CITY OFFICES.

MEN ON WHOM THE COUNTY DEVOCRACY AND TAMMANY HALL ARE LIKELY TO UNITE. There have been several conferences between the lenders of Tammany Itali and the County Democracy within the last two or three days over the composition of the

ticket to be agreed on by the two organizations. There have been no formal consultation or gatherings. Most of the work has been done by Maurice J. Power and ex-Mayor Cooper for the County Democracy, and Richard Croker, Sheriff Grant and John McQuade for Tammany

The two offices which cause more consultation and auxiety than all the others are those of the District-Attorney and the Controller. The former will probably be given to the County Democracy, and for the latter a prominent business man will be sought
The candidates for the two Supreme Court Judgeships

have been practically selected. They are Judge Abraham R. Lawrence for the County Democracy, and Corporation Counsel Morgan J. O'Brien for Tammany Hall. Judge Donohne has many warm friends in both erganizations, but not a sufficient number to secure a renomination for him.

tween Mr. Martine and Delancey Nicoll. The leaders of neither of the Democratic organizations underrate Mr. Nicoll's streagth with the public. There are many in both bodies who think it would be good politics to nominate him and that he has earned the nomination. It seems probable that this nomination will be given to him; but if Mr. Martine should be renominated the County Judgeship would go to Mr. Nicoll. " He will be taken eare of," said a prominent Democratic leader last evening, adding significantly: "We don't propose to let the Republicans pick him up and use him as a club to break our heads."

The Surrogate's office will probably go to Taumany Tall. In that event either ex-Senator George II. Foster or General Reger A. Pryor will probably receive the normalities.

iomination
General John Cochrane is likely to be the candidate for
President of the Board of Aidermen, put forward by
fammany Hall.
The nominees for the two City Court Judgeships will
probably be Adolph L. Sancer for the County Democracy, and Civil Justice Ambrose Morrell for Tammany
Hall.

Controller it is conceded that the candidate must head of the city's financial affairs has given general satisfaction. Heads of banks, trust companies and life and life insurance companies have also asked him to become a candidate for re-election. He has not made up his mind on the question. He will probably be renominated. The other names mentioned in connection with the place are those of Senators Thomas C. Dunham and James Daly, and J. I. Little, the printer and publisher.

The Tammany County Convention will meet at Tammany Hall to morrow evening. It is improbable that it will do anything more than appoint a Committee of Conservation and adjourn for one week in order to consult with a committee from the County Democracy.

REPUBLICAN MANAGERS HARD AT WORLD VISITORS AT THE STATE HEADQUARTERS-NO DIS-AFFECTION AT SYRACUSE.

It was both a quiet and a busy day at Republican State Headquarters yesterday. All the officers of the committee and a small army of clerks were kept on the keen jump all day long. There was a meeting of the Executive Committee in the afternoon at which several important subjects were under discussion. There were not many visitors. Senator Hiscock, Colonel F. D. Grant and James A. Dennison, candidate for Autorney-General, were in conference with the committee, and among other callers were Congressman West and State Senator Hendricks. Senator Hendricks has been renominated and will be re-elected. He says that the Syracuse district will give an increased Repul-lican vote. When asked about the reports in Demolican vote. When asset about disaffection against ex-cratic papers of Republican disaffection against ex-Mayor James J. Belden, Republican candidate for Congress to succeed Senator Hiscock, he said: "Why the first I have heard of such a thing is in these papers. I am not given to taking the evidence of prothe Democratic press on political matters."

Committeeman Johnson of Albany, who is the colored memter of the committee, was at lieadquarters yesterday. He says that the attacks on Colonel Grant about alleged opposition to colored cadets at West Point, has only hurt those with whom the reports originated. The Colonel's course at West Point on this question was manly and honorable. "The New-York Freeman" in which the charge was first published has changed hands and will warmly support the Re-

cubilcan ticket.

It has seen arranged that Senator Hiscock will go to Poughkeepsie on October 20, and to Platteburg on October 23.

Mr. Dennison has placed all his time from now until election day at the disposal of the committee for

election way
speaking.

Colonel Grant started for Saratoga last night to be
present at a meeting there to-day. He will go to
Wellsville on Friday, to begin an extended campaign
throughout the State.

A mass-meeting will be held in Buffalo on October
24, to be addressed by Senator Allison, of Iowa. FRUITLESS REVIVAL OF AN OLD PLAY.

WOMEN WHO WANT TO VOTE GO THROUGH THE ANNUAL LITTLE FARCE.

Yesterday the Women Suffragists of the city and their friends appeared again in the old play, "How Shall Women Register ?" Eomething, however, not on the biils took place that lent spice to the performance. Rumor has it that a preliminary rehearsal, in which women desirous to vote were to be instructed how, was held in the rooms of the Woman Suffrage party, No. 30 East Fourteenth-st. There was a difference of opinion between Hamilton Willcox, secretary of the party, and a Mr. Thornton, its lawyer, as to the advisability of women suffragists attempting to register on the first day of registration. Mr. Willcox favored waiting until the second day and Lawyer Thornton, who is new to the movement, thought that there was no time like the present. Mr. Thornton prevailed and some women decided to make the attempt. Mr. Willoox appeared to regard them as cranks, for he referred to those who applied to the inspectors of registration as "going off

the orchestra tuned up for the opening chorus, "I am

The first scene was laid in the registry bureau at No. 9 West Fourth-st., Mrs. Johnson and the chief inspector as

West Fourth-st., Mrs. Johnson and the chief inspector as principals.

Mrs. Johnson—I wish to register.
Inspector—Ny instructions do not allow it, Madam. Mrs. Johnson—Am I a convict!
Inspector—No. ma'm.
Mrs. Johnson—Am I a felon!
Inspector—No. ma'm.
Mrs. Johnson—Am I an American citizen!
Inspector—Yes, ma'm.
Mrs. Johnson (triumphantly)—Then I demand the right to vote that the Constitution gives me.
Impector grins and Mrs. Johnson gives it up for another year. All ether acts are modelled after the first one. The finale was a grand appearance of the entire company at their headquarters in East Fourteenth-st., in which threats to arrest the inspectors made excellent lurid red-light effects.

YOUNG BLOOD WILL HAVE ITS COURSE. The primary meeting of the Republicans held in Ful-ier's Hall, Mount Vernon, on Monday night, to elect delegates to the County Convention to be held on October 26, is said to have been a highly representative gathering of the better element. There was a neticeably large number whose political faith could be identified, but who never before attended the primaries. Frederick Hells presided. There were two factions in the hall, the "Younger Element," or anti-silas D. Gifford faction, and the Gifford-Robertson faction. The vote was 62 for the "Younger Element" to 21 for the Gifford-ex-Judge Robertson ticket. The following are the delegates: James L. Warren. Roderick Hozas, George W. Hunt, Frank Raymond, Frederick W. Hulls, Frederick Schneider, Effitt Vollmer, Walter S. Allerten, J. W. Van Dervoert.

ASSEMBLY NOMINATIONS IN BROOKLYN The following additional nominations of Assembly men

District, James H. Butler; VIIth, Jehn Reitz; IXth, Walter Matulson; Xth Robert L. Fielding; XI, Joseph Aspiawall. DESERTING THE SINKING IRVING HALL The Irving Hall organization seems to have fallen on evil days. Since the meeting of the Executive Committee, when three delegations withdrew because Irving Hall would not please itself to support only Democratic candidates for the State Senate and Assembly, the following prominent marriess of the ing prominent members of the Executive Committee have sent in their resignations: Aqueduct Commissioner Edgar L. Ridgway, ex-Senator Charles G. Cornell, ex

Assemblyman Peter F. Murrar, City Judge S. M. Ehrlich, Charles W. Brooke, Charles W. Eldeway, William W. Cook, C. Kinney Smith, William H. Brumbay and James C. Ryan. Most of these were members of the Seymour Club, and they have also resigned from that association.

"DEACON" WHITE'S CASE AGAINST MR. BAYARD. Washington, Oct. 11 (Special).—A case which probably will be decided by the Supreme Court to-morrow possesses some peculiar if not nolque features. gressman S. V. White, of Brooklyn, has an equitable and pecuniary interest in certain Mexican awards. The money was paid into the hands of the recretary of State to satisfy these awards more than two years ago, and since them Mr. White has been vainly trying to get it out. Tired at last of the neglect and supercilious indifference with which his applications for payment were treated by the State Department Mr. White applied Court of the District of Columbia a mandamus to compel the payment of Mr. Eayard appealed to the Supreme Court of the United States. The case was advanced and argument was begun to-day in the Supreme Court on behalf of the appellant. When the full arstory of this case and officers like it is made public it will appear that the present administration of the State Department has been no more regardful of the individual rights of American citizens to whom awards have been made by international tribunals than it has been of the rights of American distribunals.

TO FIGHT THE GROG-SHOPS' INFLUENCE. The Executive Committee of the State Anti-Saloon Republican League has almost perfected arrangestate. The list of cities and towns ments already selected include Binghamton, Lockport, Aircady selected include Eingnauton, Lockport, Kingston, Owego, Jamestown, Warsaw, Cortland, White-hall and Poughkeepsle. A meeting will be held in Flush-ing on Monday night at the request of the Law and Order League of that place, and another in Tremont on Satur-day evening. These meetings will be addressed by Secretary Nevas, the Rev. Clark Wright and Colonel Edgar P. Hill, chairman of the State Committee.

CLERGYMEN AROUSED AND IN EARNEST.

A MEETING AT ALBANY TO PROTEST AGAINST THE PLATFORM OF THE PERSONAL LIBERTY PARTY. ALBANY, Oct. 11 (Special).-The alliance of the Demo cratic party and of the Personal Liberty party, to pass law to open the liquor stores from 2 p. m. until midnight on Sunday, is alarming the ciergymen of the State The clergymen of Buffalo of all genominations a fortnight ago held a mass-meeting with their parishioners in the Central Presbyterian Church, and denounced the proposed law. The elergymen of Albany last sunday fol-lowed the example of their brethren in Buffalo, sermons in opposition to the Sunday opening of the saloons being The Rev. Father Walworth, one of the leaders of the temperance men of the city, followed up this action by writing a letter to The Albany Express of yesterday on the same subject.

Father Walworth suggested that a public meeting should be held to protest against the Sunday desecration. This led the Rev. James H. E. Cob. of the Second Presbyterian Church, to issue a call for a council of the clergymen of every denomination in the rooms of the ing Men's Christian Association. This meeting was held to day. There were twenty-four elergymen present. The Rev. Dr. W. S. Smart was elected chairman. Th Rev. Mr. Jackson read a description of the meeting of e State Convention of the Personal Liberty party held here last Thursday, The Rev. Dr. Smart said: "Of course ntiments are directly contrary to those excessed by the Personal Liberty Convention and to the plank it

had appeared before the committee of the Legislature last winter in opposition to the temperance measures had threatened when the Giegerich bill opening the aloons on Sunday was under discussion, that if it wa not passed by that Legislature, it would be by the next

gentlemen, it seems to me our action in politics should adirect and not direct. Perhaps we ought to leave this matter to the laity." Then Dr. Everett, of the First Baptist Church, said: "We ought to do something, or we ought to do nothing. If we do anything I think we should hold a large meeting, and that the ministers should hold a large meeting, and that the ministers should not take a chief part, but the latty. The Rev. Father Wallworth then said: "I agree perfectly with those who have said that this is not a political question. It is a moral and a religious question. It is a question of the observance of Sunday. If we do not meet this terrible challenge we abdicate our posts as moral teachers Can we hope that the laymen are likely to begin such a rovement against the saloons! It seems to me highly proper that the clergymen should ask their courtegations to oppose the opening of the saloon or Sunday. It seems to me that we should take the lead in this movement to defend Sunday."

The Rev. Dr. Ecob agreed with Father Walworth. Mr.

ent to defend Sunitay."
The Rev. Dr. Ecob agreed with Father Walworth. Mr. ates, presiding elder of the Methodist Episcopal Contrace, proposed that a public meeting should be held to utest against a change in the law. The Rev. Dr. Batprotest against a change in the law. The Rev. Dr. Battershall proposed to appoint a committee to express fine sentiments of the meeting, and that this committee should report at a further meeting. Father Walwarth said: "It seems to me it would be a feelie blow at the Sunday desceration to merely express our sentiments. Every one knows what the ministers think. We want to show these men that we mean business—that we will vote against the candidates for the Legislature who promise to vote to open the saloons on Sunday."
Father Walworth's advice for energetic action was taken. Upon motion of the Rev. Dr. Brown a committee was appointed to call a public meeting to protest against the opening of the saloons on Sunday. It was also resolved that all the clergymen in Albany should be threated to preach sermons next Sunday against any change in the law.

YOUTHFUL "FIRE-BUGS" ARRESTED

ELMIRA, Oct. 11 .- A series of incendiary fires and burgglaries in this city was brought to an end this morning by the arrest of nine young men who had banded to gether for the purposes of burglary and arson. ts had an ironclad agreement which called for the death of the memper divulging any of the association's secrets. The first youth arrested made a confession implicating his associates. A large amount of stolen property was recovered and the police say that the syidence against the young men is conclusive.

"CUT RATES" IN A DEY-GOODS STORE.

The public are familiar with the great railroad wars and the cut rates of the opposing lines. In mercantile business the same system is coming into practice and cut-rates are the order of the day. Le Boutillier Bros., at Fourteenth-st. and Broadway, are not behind in offering a large stock of well-selected dry goods at these rates, there are black silks at 49 cents a yard; fancy velvets at 35 cents. A large and varied collection of noveliles is displayed in dress goods. There are soft beautiful wool serges with plush stripes in the new Gobelin blue, copper, old blue and plum shades of the season at such a price as brings them within the reach of every one. English suitings fifty-four loches wide for tailor costumes are shown in beautiful colorings from \$1.25 to \$2.25 a yard French cashmeres at 44 cents a yard for goods of pure woo are considered a special bargain. A large stock of As-trakhan and plushes for cloaks is a feature of this department. On the counters devoted to black goods Priestley's the silk-warped Henrietta cloths and other weaves occupy an important place. Nun's veiling veils which are new han is shown in all qualities, and black merino and Thibet shawls. In the department of the store devoted to wrates and suits a great variety of stylish cloaks and dresses are shown. There are wraps richly trimmed with jet chenille, and soal plush wraps in Modjeska shape tastefully trimmed with seal ornaments at prices cut low to meet the demand for bargains. A variety of braided plush wraps are to be found here, and there are short plush coats as low as 84. Raglans and Newmarkets are shown at low prices in plain, plaid and striped cloths with now stylish shaped sleeves, which add confort to the wearer. A great variety of plain and braided suits for ladies are exhibited on figures. Special prices are offered in whiter underwear and in hosiery. Heavy ribbed wool vests are noticeably cheap at 79 cents each. The goods of the Norfolk and Now-Hiruswick Company, the American Hoslery Company, the New-Britain, Cartwright and Warner's and the sanitary underwear system are all kept in stock in this department. Special prices are effered in slik nosiery and in sanitary glod hosiery, which is warranded not to crock. A large variety of styles are shown in Jersey waits both plain and beaded. Large sections of the store are devoted to French underwear, corsets and shoes.

The sections devoted to housekeeping goods are of special interest. California blankets in eleven quarter size are shown as low as \$6.5 a pair, half the price at which these goods have been sold. Down quilts covered with handsome saths are sold at \$6.05. These quilts are worth \$12 according to previous standards of value. Merchants predict that prices such as they are now selling goods at cannot last, and housekeepers should take advantage of "cut rates" before prices are advanced. shown at low prices in plain, plaid and striped cloths

TESTING DINAMITE SHELLS.

Boston, Oct. 11 (Special).-B. D. Stevens, of Burlington, Vt., made a test of his dynamite shell firing from an ordinary field piece with guspowder, in the presence The gun used was a twelve-pounder brass Napoleon. The fired by an ordinary fuse. Five rounds were satisfactorily fired. The first shell passed through a target made of two-inch plank and penetrated the ground a quarter of a two-nen plant and penetrated the fromm a quarter of a mile beyond when it exploited and scattered the earth in all directions; the second shell struck a wound of earth twenty feet in diameter and passed through it into the air and exploited; the third and fourth shells struck a stone wall and after demolishing it burst into fragments a little beyond; the fase in the fifth shell was timed to one-second, the result being that it burst in mid-air without coming into contact with any obstacle.

A MAN WITH A BIG SWINDLING SCHEME. PITTSBURG, Oct. 11 (Special). - The New-York police have been informed of a swindling attempt by a man who gives his name as C. H. Bedell and his home as No. 827 Sixth-ave., New-York. A few days ago a wealthy coal operator of Pittsburg, whose name is withheld, rethat the writer was employed as a clerk in a bank in a country town near Pittaburg; that he was enjoying a vacation in the metropelis, and proposed a scheme to swindle the National Government out of \$100,000. Bedelt promised, if he could have ten minutes' interview at the coal operator's home, to unfold the details of the scheme. The coal operator, in order to secure the ras-cal's arrest, replied that he would meet him at the

Mangahola House, in this city, between 10 a. m. a measta-day. A detective was at the hotel all the mos-ing, watching for Bedell, but he did not appear.

J. J. OBRIEN FLATLY REFUSED.

HE SAYS HE WILL APPLY TO THE COURTS. THE POLICE COMMISSIONERS SEEM TO BE OF ONE

MIND ABOUT HIS CHANCES. John J. O'Brien did not appear to be discouraged ye-terday because his name had not been placed on the Civil Service list of eligible applicants for the office of Chief of the Bulcau of Elections. To a reporter he said:

I have not given up expectation of romaining in office. While the haw may give the preference to veterans in an examination, I still believe that I was exempt from a civil Service examination under the law. Before I went into the examination I sent a communication to the Police Roard, stating that I did not waive any of my rights to be considered eligible for reappointment without an examination. I intend to make an appeal to the courts if the board refuses to consider my claim.

Mr. O'Brien afterward appeared before the board

Gentlemen: Notwithstanding the fact that in the recent examination by the Civil Service Board for candidates for the position of Chief of the Bureau of Elections I received the largest percentage in such examination, to wit 94.49. I claim to be elegible and entitled to be considered by you, by virtue of section 8, chapter 377, of the Laws of 1884, among the candidates for appointment as Chief of the Bureau of Elections, and also upon the ground stated in a previous communication by me to the board on the same subject.

The Commissioners. and presented the following:

The Commissioners had a discussion upon Mr. O'Brien's communication and decided that they could not consider him eligible for reappointment. Messrs. Voorbis and Porter were surprised when Mr. McClave offered the following resolution, but they helped to pass it by a unanimous vote;

On reading and filing the communication from John J.

Resolved, that the chief cierk be directed to inform him that his name does not appear upon the Civil Service list of names of those eligible to appointment to the office of Chief of the Bureau of Elections and, until it does there-on appear, will not be considered in that connection by the Board of Police.

A few minutes after the resolution had passed, Mr. Voorhis suggested that it be reconsidered. He saw that the action of the board might be of some help to that the action of the board might be of some help to costs.

Mr. O'Brien in an application to the courts for an injunction. Commissioners French and McClave objected to a reconsideration of the board's action, but they disclaimed any intention to pave Mr. O'Brien's costs.

Sarah E. Bauens, appellant, agt. Mercantile Marine flowers absolute ordered against plaintiff on stipulation with costs.

Sarah E. Bauens, appellant, agt. Mercantile Marine flowers appellant appellant agt. Mercantile Marine flowers appellant appellant appellant appellant app they disclaimed any intention to pave Mr. O'Brien's way to a fight in the courts. It was conceded that if Mr. O'Brien obtained an injunction restraining the

board from acting on the Civil Service eligible list, he might be able to hold over much longer.

Commissioner Potter said after the meeting that Mr. O'Brien could not be reappointed for several seasons. The Corporation Counsel had given an opinion that the Police Board must call for a Civil Service eligible list and act on it. Under the law veterans were given the preference in appointments and Mr. O'Brien could not have been legally appointed if his name had been on the eligible list in company with those of two veterans. General Potter also

of ceneral Term reversed; that of Special Term affirmed, with costs, but with leave to defendant upon puy. Edita M. Hoane agt. C. Amory Stevens, Judgment affirmed, with costs, but with leave to defendant upon puy. Heavens, with the entry of judgment are reversed and leave to defendant upon puy. Heavens with the entry of judgment. Heavens with the entry of judgment. Heavens with the entry of judgment affirmed, with costs, leavens he defendant upon puy. Heavens with the entry of judgment. Heavens with the entry of judgment. Heavens with the entry of judgment. Heavens with the entry of judgment affirmed, with costs, let with leave to defendant upon puy. Heavens with the entry of judgment affirmed, with costs, let with leave to defendant upon puy. Heavens and law the entry of judgment affirmed, with costs, let with leave to defendant upon puy. Heavens and the entry of judgment affirmed, with costs, let with leave to defendant upon puy. Heavens and the entry of judgment affirmed, with costs, but with leave to defendant upon puy. Heavens and the entry of judgment affirmed, with costs, with costs with costs with draw his defendant upon puy. Heavens and the entry of judgment affirmed, with costs, such as the entry of judgment and the entry of judgment affirmed, with costs and the entry of judgment affirmed, with costs with cost if his name had been on the eligible list in company with those of two veterans. General Potter also admitted that in any event the Democratic members of the Board of Police would not vote to reappoint M. O'Brien.

favor of appointing one of the three eligible applicants for Mr. O'Brien's office. It was said that no motion had been made to appoint either of the applicants.

NATIONAL CAPITAL TOPICS.

NEW CIVIL SERVICE ORDER. WASHINGTON, Oct. 11 .- Civil Service Commissioner rly has supplemented his letter to the Illinois Demo-Oberly has supplemented his letter to the Illinois Demo-cratic Association by an order the intention of which is to prevent active politicians from becoming members of the Boards of Civil Service Examiners. It is as follows. No person in the public service who is a member of any political committee, or of any association organized for the purpose or engaged in the work of promoting the in-terests of any political party, shall be eligible to mem-bership on any board of examiners.

IMMIGRATION OF POOR CHILDREN

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11 .- Assistant Secretary Maynard has been in correspondence with the Emigration Compractice which has prevailed at the first-named port of admitting children who have been sent from Eugland by benevolent citizens and who on arrival here are taken in charge by the Children's Ald Society of New York and provided with homes in the West.

Mr. Maynard holds that charity begins at home and that
the charitable institutions of this country can find ample
employment in caring for their own poor and should see
that this is done before they undertake to assume the responsibilities of caring for the poor of other countries. THE COUPON CRUSHER

Washington, Oct. 11.—In the United States Supreme Court to-day William G. Gordon, of Richmond, Va., asked leave to petition for a writ of nabeas corpus in the case of Attorney-General Ayres and District-Attorney Scott, of Virginia, who are now in prison under a recent decision of Judge Bond, is the "coupou crusher" case. The court took the application into consideration and promised to give Mr. Gorden an answer to-morrow.

DEATH OF A HAWAHAN PRINCE.

September 23, informs the Navy Department that Prince Edward Abel Kellianenul, age eighteen, died at the King's palace on September 21. He had just returned from California, where he had been prosecuting his

REDUCED DRAWBACKS AND THE SUGAR TRUST. CHICAGO, Oct. 11 (Special).—In regard to the sugar trust mentioned in to-day's dispatches from New-York, a prominent broker here said: "This serves to confirm a rumor that has been current in the trade here for some time. The formation of the trust is the direct outgrowth of movement in the Treasury Department, which some time ago reduced the drawback on refined sugar from 2.82 cents to 2.60 cents, thereby diminishing materially the amount of foreign shipments. At the time this move was made, the Secretary of the Treasury intimated that further reductions in drawbacks would be made until the drawback was equal to the duty on raw sugar, as represented by the refined sugar offered for export. An investigation into the business of refineries resulted in a proposal by the Treasury to reduce the drawback from 2.60 cents to 2.40 cents. This will make it almost an impossibility for the reflecties to make foreign shipments at even a small profit. Hence the formation of the trust."

"It is simply a conspiracy, a great monopely," said a prominent breker, who refused to be quoted because of his direct dealings with the members of the trust. "These men," he continued, "have no more right to put a corner on sugar by such organization than have men to make like transactions on the Board of Trade. The scheme is due directly, I think, to the reduction in drawbacks for at 2.60 cents American refluers could make a profit on granulated sugar sold to English retailers, who could sell it in that country for 4½ cents, while retailers is this country had to get 6½. The foreign trade will be a thing of the past at a drawback of 2.40 cents."

William P. Havemeyer, a member of the firm of Havemeyers & Elder, which is reported to be represented in the trust, said that while not certain that the combination had been fermed, he was sure that it would be organized. "Refiners must do something," he said. "They are not making any money at present and may be easid to be refluing surar for love of it. That staple is already so low in price that a half cent advance would scarcely be noticed by the people and that, I believe, would be the limit of the advance." impossibility for the refiseries to make foreign shipments

BURYING THE MURDERED WOMAN.

The funeral of Mrs. Caroline Schauffert, who was mur dered by George Geablein on Saturday near her home at Breslau, L. L. took place yesterday. The service performed by the Rev. R. G. Dress, pastor of the Luther-an Church. The little sitting room in the Schauffert cottage, where the body lay, was crowded to suffocation. Her aged husband, with the hand which Geablein shot, in a sing, cried incessantly during the service. Then the coffin was placed in the hearse and taken to the village cometery, followed by a number of citizens in wagous STEALING FROM A FIREMEN'S RELIEF FUND.

CLEVELAND, Oct 11 (Special).-C. T. Garrard, captain of Fire Company No. 1, and for ten years treasurer of the Firemen's Relief Association, confessed a defulcation to day of \$4,000. Each fireman pays fifty cents a month into the fund and draws \$10 a week when sick. Garrard made false entries in his book, showing a man to be sick much longer than he was. The City Solicitor recently decided that bremen are entitled to back pay for time lost while sick. Is looking up the back pay to which they were entitled, the firemen discovered the defalcations. IS IT A CLEW TO THE LILLIE HOYLE MURDER?

WORCESTER, Mass., Oct. 11.-A bettle of alcohol, a glove and a handkerchief were reported to have been found last night concealed in a stone wall near Lillie Hoyle's body was found. The handkerchief was marked "C. E. Hoyle" An uncle of Lillie, living here, is named Charles E. Hoyle. He is a painter. Both he and his wife say that he never owned such a handkerchief. They did not murgle with their Webster relatives and never saw them here or in Webster. PRESENTING SWORDS TO THEIR OLD FOES.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 11 (Special), -A committee from

Captain W. B. Daly, arrived in Richmond to-day, and to

night presented the R. E. Lee Camp of Confederate Veterans with ten beautiful swords. Captain Daly made the presentation spaceh and Captain Buchanan, of the Veterans, responded. M. E. Chaniler, a veteran of the Boston Light Infantry, presented the Lee Camp with a gavel made from the wood of one of the lifeboats of the Kearsarge. That great American jury, the people, have rendered a unanimous verdict in favor of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgature Poilets, the studiard remody for bowel and stomach disorders, bill sunsess, sick hoadachs, dizziness, constipation and singgish liver. THE COURTS.

TAKING TEXTS PROM HIS HEAD AND HEART. Samuel Morgan, who was formerly a Baptist clergyman, obtained employment for himself and his two sons with the Singer Sewing Machine Company. His arm was cut off by the machinery, and he employed Gilbert R. Hawee to sue the company. the machinery, and he employed Gilbert R. Hawes to sue the company for damages. He recovered \$4,500. Mr. Hawes gave him \$1,000 of this money, and claims that Mr. Morgan signed a release for the balance in consideration of an agreement that he and his two sons should be again employed by the company. Mr. Morgan afterward sued Mr. Hawes for this balance. Vesterday in the Supreme Court before Justice Beach and a jury Mr. Hawes produced the release, and the plantiff testified that he did not know what the occument was, as he could neither read nor write. He had been a Baptist preacher twenty-two years.

"How did you get letts from the Bible" he was asked.

"I never took texts from the Bible" he replied, "but from my head and heart." The complaint was dismissed.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS FOR A FINGER. Mrs. Fannie Freeman told a harrowing tale in the City Court before Chief Justice McAdam and a jury yesterday. She said that on June 18, 1885, she went to the butcher shop kept by Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Voliavitz, at No. 51 Ludlowst. She ordered a piece of meat and, as Mrs. Vollavitz was

about to break the bones with a cleaver, Mrs. Freeman pointed with the foreinger of her right hand at the meat and exclaimed:

"That is short weight!" At that moment the cleaver descended and cut out the finger. For this Mrs. Freeman claimed \$2.000 damages. The jury gave her a verdict of \$100 against both the husband and the wile. Mrs. Yoliavitz declared that her act was unintentional.

COURT OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, Oct. 11.—In the Court of Appeals to day the fol-lowing decisions were handed down: Caroline C. Piper, appellant, agt. John L. Howard, respond-ent; Adelia A. States agt. Cherles T. Cromwell; Kenswith F. McLenon, respondent, agt. the Long Island Railroad Com-pany, appellant. Estmund Richardson, appellant, agt. Henty R. Jackson, and others, respondents; Merchante Steamship Company, respondent, agt. the Commercial Mutual Life In-surance Company, appellant; Scha Jane Gedney, appellant, agt. Daniel Toyers, respondent. Judgment affirmed, with costs.

act. Daniel Toyers, respondent. Judgment affirmed, with costs.

Caroline C. Piper, respondent, act. John L. Howard, appellant Judgment affirmed, with costs, with leave to defendent to apply to the Supreme Court for leave to withdraw demurrer to Interpose an answer.

John Hollingshead, respondent, act. William Woodward, Jr., appellant. Judgment of the General Term, so far as appealed from reversed. Judgment of the Special Term afterward, with costs. George W. Keller, and others, respondents, act. Dewitt C. Paine, appellant. Remmar Stahl, respondent, agt. Grand Street and Northwestern Railroad Company, appellant. Judgment reversed; new trial granted, costs to abide event.

In re-judicial ecitement of accounts of Kendrick, administratria. Order affirmed, with costs.

Betty Sheener, and others, appellants, agt. Max J. Lispean, and others, respondents. Order of General Term reversed and Judgment entered at Special Term affirmed, with costs.

Mt. O'Brien.

The other Commissioners said that they did not see how Mr. O'Brien could be reappointed. Messrs.
French and McClave declined to say if they were in favor of appointing one of the three eligible applicants.

Reubel for respondent.

No. 450-David F. Day, respondent, agt. James C. Strong and others, respondents; James C. Strong for appellants, R. L. Burrows for respondent. Following is the calendar for Wednesday: Nos. 483, 413, 400, 423, 472, 181, 494 and 496.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

Washington, Oct. 11 - The prohibition liquor law case of the State of Kansas against Ziebold & Hagelin, brewers and distillers in Atchinson County of that State, was argued in the United States Supreme Court to-day by Joseph H. Choate, of New York, and Senator Vest in behalf of the brewers, and submitted on printed briefs by Attorney-General Bradford for the State. The case arises under Section 13 of the Prohibitory Liquer law of Kansus, which provides that "all places where intoxicating fiquors are manufacture), sold, hartered or given away in violation of any of the provisions

bartered or given away in violation of any of the provisions of this act are hereby declared to be commen nuisances, and upon the judgment of any court having jurisdiction they shall be shut up and abated, and the owner thereof shall be punished by fine and imprisonment."

Among the other cases submitted was the murder case of Quin Behanan acainst the state of Nebraska, brought here upon a writ of error to the Nebraska Supreme Court, Quin Bohanan, the planntiff in error, was tried in Nebraska in 1882 for murder in the first degree. The jury found him guilty of murder in the second degree and he was sentenced to imprisonment for life. Bohanan carried his case to the State Supreme Court and obtained a reversal and an order for a new trial. He was tried the second time upon the same indictment which had been used in the first degree and sentenced to death. His case now comes to this court upon the ground that having been once tried and found guilty of murder in the Second degree he could not again be put on trial under an indictment charcing murder in the first degree without a violation of the Frith Amendment of the Constitution. Fending a final decision the prisoner has taken his case into his own hands by escaping from jail and he is now at large.

Among other business transacted was the following stipnistion. Clerks' costs in this court plannist in error.

No. 1,0.19. The Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Northern Railway Company, appellant, art. Charles & Simmons, trustee. Motion to dismiss submitted to W. H. L. Lee for the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, one of the appelless, in support of motion, and by Thomas F. Withrow in opposition.

No. 1.025. The United States, appellant, agt. the State of Louisians. Submitted under 19th rule by Attorney General Garland and H. J. May for appellant and by William E. Earle for appellant. for appellie.
No. 1938. Thomas F. Bayard, Secretariof State, plaintiff in error, art. United State, ex rel. Stephen V. White. Argument becan by Assistant Attorney-General Maury for plaintiff in error.
Adjourned until Monday.

COURT CALENDARS-TO-DAY.

COURT CALENDARS—TO-DAY.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 12, 1887.

BUPERME COURT—CHAMBERS—Refore Donodus, J.—Noz.
29, 64, 86, 109, 102, 103, 113, 182, 214, 224, 275, 244, 250, 255,
257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272,
SUPERME COURT—GENERAL TREMS—Before Van Brunt, P.
J., Brady and Daniels, J. J.—Nos. 191, 85, 131 y, 172, 175,
200, 201, 201 w.
SUPERME COURT—SPECIAL TREM—PART LL—Before Lawrence, J.—Nos. 161, 289, 256, 66, 55, 181,
SUPERME COURT—SPECIAL TREMS—PART IL—Before Andrews, J.—Nos. 137, 288, 291, 200, 162, 39, 48, 191, 209, 96,
301.

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SUPREME COURT-CHRUIT-PART L-Before Reach, J.Nos. 683, 861, 1193, 1233, 1239, 851, 821, 1224, 1293, 1293, 1294, 1295, 1294, 1295, 1296, 1297, 1298, 1299, 1390, 1391, 1302, 1303, 1304, 1303, 1306, 1307, 1308, 1304, 1303, 1306, 1307, 1308
SUPREME COURT-CHRUIT-PART II.—Refore Patterson, J.
Nos. 505, 309, 841, 685, 728, 796, 954, 939, 963, 1231, 1145, 2003, 1414, 956, 854, 1173, 533, 496, 815, 781, 688, 1290, 1291, 1992 SUPREME COURT-CIRCUIT-PART III.-Before Ingraham, J.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART III.—Before Ingraham, J.

Nus. 827, 766, 1086, 833, 619, 1120.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART IV.—Pefore Barrett, J.—

Nus. 1073, 1016, 1003, 1043, 1051, 1982, 1079, 824, 990, 1017, 1206, 1071, 1981, 1993, 095, 1995, 711, 898, 1000, 1768, 1269,998, 1034, 987, 979.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Before Rollina, S.—Will of Jane, Martie Hattick, 11 a. m.; will of Margaret Johnston, 11 a. m.; will of Margaret Johnston, 11 a. m.; BUFERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TREM—Before Dugro, J.—Nos. 118, 188, 144, 147, 153, 152.

SUPPRIOR COURT—TRIAL TREM—PART II.—Before Sedgwick, C. J.—No. 1296.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TREM—PART II.—Before Freedman, J.—Nos. 1720, 1259. SUPERIOR COURT-TRIAL TERM-PART III.-Before O'Gor-COURT-TRIAL TERM-PART IV.-Before Trong. J. No. 1312, 1283, 1311.
COMMON PIEAS-SPECIAL TERM-Before Allen, J.-No day calendar.

COMMON PLEAS-EQUITY TERM-Before Daly, J.-Nos. 21, 29, 3, 9, 11, 12, 15, 19, 22 29. 3, 9, 11, 12, 18, 19, 22, 7.

COMNON PLRAS-TRIAL TERM—PART I.—Before Larremore,
C. J.—Nos. 387, 379, 388, 389, 451, 355, 378, 403, 387, 233,
388, 335, 388, 426, 430, 265, 374, 306, 415, 289, 385, 441, 442,
437, 326, 398, 335, 386, 426, 430, 265, 374, 366, 410, 289, 385, 441, 442, 437, 326, COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART II.—Refore Bookstaver, J.—Noz. 282, 13, 480, 530, 481, 26, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 548, 544, 543, 546, 541, 26, 536, 557, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 548, 544, 543, 548, 549, 550, 551, CITY COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—Refore McAdam. C. J.—Noz. 540, 1819, 2324, 2384, 2344, 2342, 2352, 2361, 3711, 2406, 2407, 2413, 2414, 2416, 2417, 2416, 2322, 336, 237, 1419, 3344, 2341, 1105, 224, 1161, 2282, 3741, 1509, 2231, 2202, 2308, 231, 2314, 1406, 2332, 1106, 2322, 3741, 1509, 2731, 2202, 2308, 231, 2314, 1406, 2332, 1106, 282, 3741, 1509, 2731, 2302, 2308, 231, 2314, 1406, 2332, 1109, 2006, 1601, 2142, 2034, 2171, 2185, 2172, 2181, Court of General, Sessions—Part I.—Before Gildersleeve J., and Assistant District Atterner Bedford,—Noz. 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, Peadings—Noz. 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—PART II.—Before Cowing, J., and Assistant District Atterner Fellows—No. 1.

MR. HATCH DOES NOT CARE TO BRING A SUIT. John R. Hatch, the hero of the encounter with a "ticket chopper" at West New-Brighton, was at his office yesterday, apparently little the worse for his unusual experience. In answer to an inquiry as to whether he proposed to take any action against the Staten Island Rapid Tran-

sit Company, he said that he should not, but added:
"I shall see the superintendent of the company, when "I shall see the superintendent of the company, whem I know, and endeavor to have the man removed, and I think I can accomplish that. Several gentlemen, who witnessed the affair, have assured me that they would also ask for his discharge. I was knocked out, there was no doubt about that. The fellow got me at a disadvantage at the head of the stairs, and when he came at me with his head I could not brace to meet him. I taink I should have good grounds for a suit against the company, but I shall not bring any. If they do not discharge the man, however, I may bring suit against the company for assuit. You understand it is John R. Hatch that is concerned and not Fred Hatch, of the Ulidia, as some of the papers had it."

WHO IS THIS WOULD-RE SUICIDES A man who has been a guest in Taylor's Hotel, Jersey

the John A. Andrew Post, G. A. R., of Boston, headed by City, since Friday ovening, and who registered as Her-man Fisher, No. 152 One-hundred-and-sixty-eighth-st., New-York, was discovered after midnight on Monday, suffering from what is supposed to be a dose of poison A hall boy's attention was attracted by Fisher's heavy breathing and he was found lying on the bed in his room insensible. He was removed to the Jersey City Hospital in an ambulance, but all the efforts of the surgeons failed to restore him to consciousness and it is thought that he cannot recover. Nothing is known of him at the botel. An open-faced sliver watch, sixty-large cents and seme letters and papers were found on his person. An assessment black from a Reyal Arcanam Council, which meete in Loyoling Hail, No. 337 East Fifty-seventh-st., New-

SOME QUEER TRICKS OF TRADE

DRUGGISTS WHO USED OLD LABELS-CHARGED WITH COUNTERFEITING TRADEMARKS. Frederick W. Fink and Albert Plant, druggists at No. 28 William-st., and Julius Bruns, a clerk in their empley, were in the Tombs Police Court resterday, charged with having unlawfully used the labels of Emanuel Merck, of Darmstadt. The nominal plaintiff is Theo-doro Weicher, of No. 62 Wall-st., agent for Merck. Weicher testified that labels seized in the de-

when in court.

Poter Volk said that when in the defendants' employ he had frequently put up drugs with Merck's labels which were not Merck's. They used to save all the old labels and put them on other bottles that did not contain Merck's goods. He get his instructions from the firm to do that. He remembered several occasions when he put up an inferior article that was labelled "oil of coguac," which was not oil of coguac. The hearing was postponed until to-morrow.

PASTOR MILLEN'S STREET MANNERS

WITNESS TELLS HOW HE OGLED WOMEN-CER. TAIN OF THEM CALLED HIM MR. NO NLIGHT. The trial of the Rev. C. W. Millen by his fellow ministers of the New-York East Methodist Episcopal

Conference was continued yesterday in the Washington Street Church in Brooklyn. The fifth specification, alleging that Mr. Millen conducted himself unproperly in Fourteenth-st., last summer, was examined. Robert Proddon, of No. 104 Montague st., testified in regard to what he saw Mr. Millen do on different dates, when in this city. On one occasion he saw Mr. Millen ogling women and endeavoring to get their attention by cough ing and staring at them in Fourteenth-st. The wines admitted that he was prejudiced against Mr. Miller because of his actions. He said also that a few days ago Mrs. Millen called on him and begged him for her sake not to testify against her husband, and a similar request was made of him by the Rev. Mr. Eggission, superannuated Methodist minister and a friend of Mr. Millen.

Millen.

F. E. Parshley, who is urging the case against his pastor, alleged that Mr. Millen and his counsel had been tampering with Mazgie Craveling, one of the chief witnesses against the accused man. He showed a dispatch he received from her on Monday night, when sho was staying in the Hotel Martin in this city, saying "Millen and counsel left here ten minutes age. Am alone and frightened." Detective Chapman, of Boston, testified in regard to the procurement of the ambanta of Mille Joy and Maggie Craveling, and the circumstances they related in regard to the conduct of Mr. Moonlight," as Mr. Millen was called by them in Boston.

Customs Inspector John Downing noticed two men leave the steamship Saratoza, upon its arrival at this port on October 5, in a manner which aroused his sus-picion. Together with Inspector Edward Walsh he intercepted one of them and found 100 cigars concealed upon

him. The other man ran into a liquor store, where was

when the passengers came as one from the steamship belief on Monday, L. Wirth, one of their number, went to the head of the wharf and handed an overcoat, which he carried on his arm, to a boy. Inspector T. L. Donahus, who withessed the proceedings, intercepted the boy and examined the coat. It was found to contain one pair of bracelets, one pair of earrings, one breaspin with garnets and one searf pin. The boy was then searched and a gold watch was found in his possession. The goots were confiscated.

The case of the woman found dead in the Dwind House, Brooklyn, on Monday, proves to have been one of accidental death. She was Mrs. Mary Sweeney, and her maiden name was Cox. Her father lives at State and Furman sts. She was married five years ago, but after the death of a child, about three years ago, separater from her hosband and with her sister, Kate Cot, led a disreputable life. Her sister often went by her name, and it was she who registered as Miss Sweeney at the Dwinel Heuse shortly before Mrs. Sweeney went there. It is thought that the latter was under the influence of liquor and turned the gas on her room after turning it out. The inquest will be held to-day.

THEY WILL WAIT ORDERS MORE PATIENTLY. There was considerable satisfaction expressed by the Customs Inspectors yesterday over the settlement of a point which Gollector Magone had raised, in reference to heir pay. The law declares that the Inspectors are en Mr. Magone raised the question whether they were entitled to this daily pay when awaiting orders, or when absent on account of sickness. The matter was referred to the Solicitor of the Treasury Department, who has decided that the Inspectors are entitled to pay in both instances.

NO ONE MAY LAND ON HOFFMAN ISLAND. There were no deaths among the cholera patients of Swinburne Island yesterday, nor any new cases among those under observation on Hoffman Island. At the office of the Quarantine Commissioners it was emphati cally denied that any one had landed on Hoffman Island since the passengers of the Alesia had been quarantized there. It was said that the Island was thoroughly guarded and patrolled both day and night and that every precaution was taken to keep persons from landing.

SAYS HIS WIFE'S ACCUSATIONS ARE FALSE. hotel in this village, returned there yesterday. nies the charge against him and says he is ready to face his accusers and establish his innocence.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE MARKETS.

FEATURES OF NEW-YORK DEALINGS. Cash wheat held steady and shippers took 55,000 bushell. Stagnation has almost fallen upon the West, and there is no new phase locally to influence New York trading. A scalping business was done in the options, but the close was made on a fair tone. The October and November deliveries were suchanged at Sland Sl's cents respectively. December at Sl's January at Sl's cars respectively. December at Sl's was to better, and April at Sl's and May at SS's cents were scaut hicher. In corn spot lots dropped by cent with \$45,000 bushels takes by shippers. The options were again weak on the near disappainment over the crop report, but the market closed steady at losses of byfor October at 515, and 1515, to November at 517, each and December at 52, and s, cent for January at 517, cents. Oats were featureless and a shade caster at 325, for October 127, for November and 333, cents for December. A big business was done in export latel-1,000 lierous being taken by shippers. Yet the options were easier. October fell's noting to Sel 73, March \$6.00, April \$6.87, and May \$6.54. Cash wheat held steady and shippers took 56,000 busheld

56 54.

The receipts of grain and flour reported yesterday at New-York, Baltimore, Philadelphia and Boston were as follows: Wheat 311, 324 bushes, even 248, 131 bushes, nots 165,719 bushes, botal grain 725, 174 bushels, flour 63, 181 pockages at Chicago, Milwankee and St. Louis the arrivals were: Wheat 199, 126 bushels, corn 475,446 bushels, at 313,511 bushels; total grain 994, 383 bushels, flour 34,889 barrels.

HAVANA MARKET. HAVANA, Oct. 11.—Spanish gold, 238@2384. Exchange quiet; on the United States, 60 days, gold, 104@104 primium; do short sight, gold, 114.@114.primium on Landos, 204.@21 premium, on Paris, 64 premium, Sugar quiet.

CLOSING PRICES OF CALIFORNIA STOCKS. SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 11.

| Yesterdar, To-day | New Yesterdar, To-day, Alta | 2.25 | 2.37 | New Yesterdar, To-day, Alta | 2.25 | 2.37 | New Yesterdar, To-day, Alta | 2.25 | 2.37 | New Yesterdar, To-day, Alta | 2.25 | 2.37 | New Yesterdar, To-day, Alta | 2.25 | 2.37 | New Yesterdar, To-day, New Yesterdar, New Y

Oil City, Penn. Oct. 11.—National Transit Certificate opened at 69½; highest, 71½; lewest, 85½; closed, 71 Sales, 1,372,000 barrels; clearances, 1,774,000 barrels; clarances, 1,774,000 barrels; clarances, 1,859 barrels; shipments, 98,811 barrels; russ, 61,578 barrels;

"The Most Wonderful Toule and Restorative for the Nerves."

REMEDY, FOR THE CURE OF
Nervous Vitality, Nervous Prostration, Nicepleasaces,
Nervous Vitality, Nervous Prostration, Nicepleasaces,
Despondency, Megial Depression. Hysteris,
Paralysis, Numbiness, Trembling, Neuragia,
Rheumatism, Pains in side and Back, Areplexy, Epileptic Fits, St. Vitus Dance,
Palbitation of the Heart, Nervous
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